THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice o the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.
HALL & PALMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. U. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford County, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL.
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
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Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON
MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

BLACKSMITHING.
The undersigned having opened a Blacksmith shop, immediately opposite the residence of Samuel Vondersmith, in Bedford Borough, informs the public that he is prepared to do
HORSE SHOEING, STRONG or LIGHT,
repairing wagons, or any thing usually done in his line. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. J. DISHONG.
April 17, 1863.—1m

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,* &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
apl4-7m.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

ESSAY

Read before the Schellsburg and Napier District Institute.

BY MISS MATTIE ALLISON.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Having the honor to be selected by the Committee, to write a composition upon some topic pertaining to Education, I have selected from the broad field, for my subject, the Duties of Parents, Teachers and Pupils to the schools.

It is a subject of vital importance to each and all of us; for if we had a clearer perception of our several duties, we, certainly, would not be so delinquent in performing them.

It is the duty of parents to instruct their children with regard to their manner of conduct in the school room. They should teach them to respect and obey their teacher, and regard him as a friend who is laboring to promote their welfare; and not as a monster sent there by the directors to punish them a certain number of times each day; and when he fails to do that, he is unfit for his station and deserves to receive, at the hands of his pupils, that punishment he neglects to bestow upon them. It is also their duty to teach their children obedience, not thro' fear of punishment, but from a sense of duty, and a desire to do right. If parents would do that, teachers would find little difficulty in governing schools.

Parents frequently commit a great error, by sending their children to school too young; thereby greatly injuring the child and annoying the teacher. If parents consulted the interests of their children, and also that of the school, they certainly would not think of sending a child to school, to sit for six hours a day, conning over the alphabet for days, perhaps, for weeks, breathing the impure air of an ill-ventilated room, perchance contracting diseases that death alone can deliver it from.

It is the duty of parents to furnish the necessary books. It is impossible for a teacher to advance a school in which the pupils cannot be classed; for so much time is consumed hearing the different recitations, that there is no time for "general exercises" or demonstrations of any kind. As long as parents continue to purchase old, dilapidated books, because they can be had for 20 or 30 per cent less than good ones, the "Common School System" *is and will be a humbug!*

But who makes it so? The fault does not lie in the Common School System, nor in the teachers, but in the parents.

It is the duty of parents to send their children regularly to school. If many parents would examine the reports of the teacher, and see how many "absent marks" their children have, they would not be surprised that they know but little more at the close than at the commencement of the term.

It is the duty of every parent to visit the school frequently. Not as a critic or fault-finder, but as a friend of both the teacher and pupils. If parents would visit the schools oftener, we would have better schools; for the faithful teacher would be encouraged to persevere and the malignant and unfaithful would be aroused to action.

But the duties of the teachers are no less important and onerous, than those of the parents. First the teacher should possess a *thorough* knowledge of *everything* he undertakes to teach. Many teachers go forth to impart instruction upon the subjects of which they have only gained a slight knowledge; they merely teach what is contained in the text-books, and are unable to illustrate or render the subject interesting to pupils. He should strive to teach at any and all times; and teach everything that is of practical importance to his scholars, whenever and wherever the opportunity is presented. He should be a model of refinement, for pupils naturally imitate their teacher. He shonld be kind and courteous both to his pupils and patrons, and win the esteem and affections of both. He should visit the parents of his pupils frequently, and converse freely upon educational topics, and the best methods of imparting instruction. He should express his views and learn theirs. And by these means obtain their co-operation; for without the aid and assistance of the parents, it is beyond the power of any one to teach successfully. He should be *honest* and *candid* with his patrons. No teacher should conceal from the parents the true state of progress made by their children, through fear of offending them. He should be as frank in reporting a failure as a success; for in many instances the failures might be remedied by the parents; and perhaps would be if their attention was incited to it, and the necessity pointed out in a respectful manner by the teacher.

He should strive to make the school interesting. Children like a change, they grow weary of the same routine every day; and it is the duty of the teacher to exercise his ingenuity in devising ways and means, to relieve the monotony of the schoolroom. It is not necessary to speak of the different methods by which this may be accomplished; doubtless, each teacher "would be most successful in his own peculiar way."—Prof. Ogden said that "the most successful methods are the results of the teacher's own originality." The teacher should *improve* himself.—It is a duty he owes to his pupils and to the profession. It is not enough that he teaches as good a school this season as he did last; he should teach a *better* one. In this age of improvement teachers should not be content to stand still and let everything else outstrip them. There are so many opportunities for obtaining knowledge, that no teacher can form the shadow of an excuse for remaining ignorant. There is scarcely any one whose time is so much occupied, that he cannot find *any* spare moments to devote to the perusal of interesting books.

He should be impartial. It is very natural for teachers to love respectful and obedient scholars more than those whose dispositions are the opposite, but is is his duty to treat all alike; for all have the same claim upon his time and energies. He should love his scholars, and remember that they are human beings placed under his care to receive instruction, and not as mere subjects over which he is to rule with all the tyranny of a despot. Scholars have their rights, and no person is fit to teach who does not feel it his bounden duty to respect those rights. He should instruct his pupils morally as well as intellectually. For if the morals of our youths are not properly cultivated, the more intellectual training they receive the greater will be their abilities for doing evil. It is more necessary then, that true principles of morality are instilled into their minds than that they reach the "pinnacles of the temple of science." These, though numerous and important, are scarcely a *tithe* of the duties obligatory upon those who occupy the almost sacred position of instructors to the young.

Yet the duties of the schoolroom do not all rest upon the parents and teacher, the pupils come in for a *large share.* They should love and respect their teacher, he holds the position of parent, and if he is what he should be, he is entitled to the same regard and respect. They should strive to improve themselves. They should endeavor to preserve the reputation of the school. They should be social, and treat one another like brothers and sisters. In some schools there arises a sort of aristocracy, this should always be discouraged by the teacher.—They should be interested in the school, and ever ready and willing to receive instruction.—These and *many other* duties devolve upon the pupils. And when parents, teachers and pupils learn their several duties, and perform them aright, and all go hand in hand together, working for the same purpose and desiring the same results, then will the Common School System flourish, and the "People's colleges" become a national honor.

Bedford County Teachers' Association.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The Bedford County Teachers' Association met in the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 10th of April, 1863, at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

The House was called to order by the President, The Rev Geo. Sigafoos. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. W. Zimmerman.

Some of the members of the Executive committee being absent, Misses L. C. Arnold, Mattie Allison, M. V. Smith and J. R. Durborrow were appointed members *pro tem.*

Mr. Giddings, of Connecticut, being called upon addred the Institute.

E. F. Kerr read a report on, "Oral Instruction and the true use of Text Books."

The question, "Do the good Morals of a Community depend on its Intelligence," was argued by Messrs. Sigafoos, Durborrow, Fisher and Giddings.

On motion, Messrs. Sigafoos, Durborrow and Beegle were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association met at 7 o'clock, P. M. President Sigafoos in the chair.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kirby.

The Journal was read and approved.

Miss M. V. Smith read an Essay, Subject "Merit vs. Prosperity."

The Rev. B. H. Hunt, of Schellsburg, delivered a lecture before the Association on "The culture of the Mind."

The question, "What are the prominent causes of failure in teaching," was argued by Mr. Sigafoos.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

MORNING SESSION.

APRIL 11, 1863.

The Association met at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Vice President, J. W. Dickerson in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kirby.

The journal was read and approved.

Miscellaneous business being first in order, a number of important resolutions and motions pertaining to the Association were adopted.

Messrs. John Palmer and J. E. Satterfield were elected permanent members of the Ex. Com.

J. E. Satterfield read a report on "The Progress of Common Schools in Bedford County."

Miss Mattie E. Allison read an Essay, the subject, "Should Woman Teach?"

Geo. Sigafoos read a report on the County Uniformity of Text Books," followed in a discussion on the same, participated in by Messrs. Sigafoos, Satterfield, Palmer, Lutz, Durborrow, Giddings, Fisher, Dickerson and Kerr.

The committee on resolutions being called upon reported through their chairman as follows:

We, the members of the Bedford County Teachers' Association, believing that great good has resulted to the cause of *education* in the county, through the various articles published from time to time in the Educational columns of the Bedford Gazette and Inquirer; therefore,

1, *Resolved*, That the proprietors of those papers, Messrs B. F. Meyers and J. R. Durborow, have distinguished themselves as the *friends* and supporters of our noble cause, by so generously devoting a column in their respective papers to the cause of Education.

2, *Resolved*, That Messrs. Simon Syntax and J. E. Satterfield are entitled to the gratitude and thanks of every friend of education in the County, for the able and satisfactory manner in which they conducted the Educational Columns in our county papers.

3, *Resolved*, that while we deeply deplore the absence of so many valuable teachers from our midst, we still have the consoling reflection that they are engaged in a high and noble calling, and are entitled to the warmest sympathies and fullest support of every educationalist, throughout the State. And we, therefore, feel proud that so many of our noble band are found in the ranks of the federal army, contending so patriotically for the inheritance bequeathed to them by their illustrious ancestors.

4, *Resolved*, That this Association tender their thanks to the Rev. B. H. Hunt, for his able and interesting address.

5, *Resolved*, That when we adjourn, we will adjourn to meet on the first Monday in November next, to hold our annual Institute.

6, *Resolved*, That the Editors of the County papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this association.

The resolutions were adopted.

On motion adjourned *sine die.*

G. SIGAFOOS, Prest.

E. F. KERR, Sec'y.

The Successful Reconnoissance.

We are at length enabled, says the New York *Mercury*, to lay before our readers our authentic correspondent's able report of the recent stirring Mackerel events, from which it appears that a recent attempt to destroy the well-known Southern Confederacy, and capture the ancient city of Paris by surprise, was intended merely as a reconnoissance, and had been entirely successful as such. There is no reason to despond.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Editor T. T.: As it was feared on Sunday last, my boy, that the venerable Mackerel Brigade was about to commit a breach of the peace by strategically assaulting the Confederacies established in the mud between the Mackerel camp and the ancient City of Paris, I mounted my architectural steed, the gothic Pegasus, at an early hour in the morning, and perceptibly moved toward the scene of approaching tautology.

The emaciated aspect of my architectural steed of the desert was so inviting to the fowls of the air, my boy, that divers disreputable crows circled sullenly around my hat, as my animal progressed with me by miscellaneously scattering his legs around beneath himself, and at each particular "caw" of the winged ministers of famine, a perceptible shudder passed through the entire frame-work of the deeply-agitated Pegasus. Abstractedly waving my umbrella, to inspire the sable birds for loftier flights, I pondered deeply upon the lesson taught me by the evident emotion of my aged architectural servant; to ride upon whose fluted back may be likened to sitting astride the peaked roof of a small country chapel in the midst of a hard earthquake, and holding on by the steeple. If this Gothic creation, which is but a horse, thought I, is so agonized by the mere breakfast notes of a few demoralized crows in the atmosphere, how much more terrible must be the anguish of the fellow-beings known as Southern Confederacies, who must ever have a dreadful presentiment of being summarily expunged from the human race by any one of our brass-buttoned generals, who happens to board in their neighborhood for a few years.

If I pity this architectural servant of mine, thought, I, for his anguish at the proximity of the crows in the abstract, how much more tender should be my feeling for Southern fellow beings, who are continually endangered by the much louder crows emanating from adjacent Major-General roosters. As I pondered thus, my boy, a crow of much plumage and large sized mien, suddenly alighted upon the pommel of my saddle, as though impatient to breakfast upon some pounds of horseflesh. For an instant, my boy, Pegasus trembled throughout his works; he paused suddenly in his peregrination, laid back his ears as though in deep thought, twisted his head suddenly about; and bit off the tail of the crow in the abstract!

Simple as was the act, my boy, it at once relieved me, in my own mind, of all obligations to have a more tender feeling for my Southern fellow-beings than is consistent with a proper emotion of hatred against the enemies of my country. After all, we can learn much more from brutes than from men; and as Balaam's ass saw the angel before his master did, so the Angel of Victory is likely to be distinctly obvious to any poor ass in the country, before he becomes visible to the sight of our strategic great men.

(I turn a pretty sharp corner in that last sentence, my boy; but that is only safe strategy when you find our argument getting ahead of you.)

It was high noon when I reached the Mackerel camp, and I found the spectacled veterans hastily preparing to cross Duck Lake after the manner of aquatic warriors. By some strange fatality, all the pontoons were at hand in time, greatly to the distress of our more venerable troops, who seemed to fear that such unheard of punctuality must be an evil omen. As there were a great many pontoons, and it was not deemed best to waste any of them, two bridges were built instead of one, it being considered that, inasmuch as it was purposed to surprise the unseemly Confederacies on the other side two bridges would be just twice as surprising to them as one would be. There was logic in this idea, my boy—much logic and consummate strategy.

Gazing across the expanse of waters, I beheld a couple of regiments of Confederates playing poker on the bank, and says I to Villiam Brown, who was at the moment returning a small black bottle to his holster:

"Tell me, my fearless blue-black, how this can possibly be a surprise, when yonder gray-backs are looking on all the time."

"Ah!" says Villiam with much loftiness of demeanor, "You are but a civilian inseck, and know nothing about war. The movement," says Villiam, placidly, "is intended as a surprise to the enemy, upon the principle that any movement whatever of this Army must surprise everybody."

I was reflecting seriously upon this unanswerable explanation of profound strategy, my boy, when Captain Bob Shorty came rattling up with a paper in his hand, and says he; Attention, Company! while I read a document calculated to restrain the licentiousness of a corrupt and vicious press:

GENERAL ORDER.

"For the purpose of preventing the transmission of all news not previously published in the morning journals of the so-called Southern Confederacy, it has been determined by the General Commanding to require all correspondents of the press to affix their full names, ages and addresses to whatever matter they transmit for publication, thus giving to the journals of our time the double character of newspaper and business directory. Reporters having vulgar names, like Jones, Smith or Stiggins, will be at liberty to assume the names borne by the most popular characters in the exciting tales furnished by our weekly journals of romance—such as Lord Mortimore, Claude de Percy, Lester Heartease.

"Correspondents who do not comply with this requirement will not be permitted to assist in surprising the so-called Southern Confederacy.

"THE GENERAL OF THE MACKEREL BRIGADE."

Blue Seal.)

After we had all truly digested this useful and sagacious General Order, my boy, Captain Samyule Samith was ordered to make a detour of Duck Lake with the Anatomical Cavalry, and dig a canal in the rear of the well-known Confederacy; and the Mackerel Brigade, under the personal supervision of the Grim Old Fighting Cox, commenced to cross the pontoon bridges in two divisions. The bridge that I was upon, my boy, was at once attacked at the other end by a surprised Confederacy with a large pair of scissors, who malignantly cut that end loose. There was an aged civilian chap, from Albany, of much stomach and a broad-brimmed hat, standing near me, and when he found the bridge beginning to move, he smote his breast, and says he:

"Where are we drifting to?"

"Be not alarmed, Mr. Weed," says I pleasantly; "we shall soon repair the damage."

"Hem!" said he, "I wish I'd gone over on the other platform at first."

He was quite an old man, my boy, slowly sinking into the rising waves of his own fat; and for that reason appeared to have a chronic fear of some unexpected submersion."

The Mackerel Brigade, in two parts, having reached the opposite shore of Duck Lake in safety, the Grim Old Fighting Cox ordered Captain Villiam Brown and Captain Bob Shorty to take each a regiment of spectacled veterans and cautiously feel the Confederacies' lines, while he led the remainder of the national troops to a small village at hand, which he had particularly requested to be immediately destroyed. It was his great strategical plan, my boy, to form his lines in the shape of a triangle, thus inclosing the unmannerly Confederates between three fires, and winning a great geometrical victory. The Confederates being duly surrounded, and the village being set on fire at the apex of the triangle, the Grim Old Fighting Cox withdrew to a tent, spread a map of the world upon a camp-stool before him, and proceeded to take topographical observations.

Drawing from his saddle-bags an instrument of opaque glass, of tubular character, quite large in circumference about half-way up, and then tapering into a neck, or smaller tube, of nearly the same length, he raised it in a semi-horizontal position to a point about one-and-a-half inches above the lower circumference of his chin, until he could look through it at an angle bisecting its greater circumference upon the map. The light, striking through the body of this instrument, cast a wavy, fluctuating sort of yellowish glare upon that part of the map representing the well-known Southern Confederacy, accompanied by a species of soft trickling sound. After an interval of some ten minutes, the operator saw, by this contrivance, just double the number of Confederates he had to contend with. It only remained, then, for him to divide the number thus ascertained by two, and he knew exactly the number of his foes."

You will observe, my boy, that this singularly ingenious device at once revealed to the new General of the Mackerel Brigade the true strength of his greatest enemy, and inspired him with a strong spirit.

It was immediately after this, that the Grim Old Fighting Cox, issued the following

"GENERAL ORDER.

"The manner in which the crossing of Duck Lake has been accomplished proves that this is the finest Army ever seen on the plan it, and is likely to prove equally fine on the do it. I have now got the well-known Southern Confederacy where I wished to have her, and she must either ignominiously retreat, or come out of her works and be annihilated by me on my own ground, which is ground-arms!

"THE GENERAL OF THE MACKEREL BRIGADE."

Having let fly this General Order, my boy, the Grim Old Fighting Cox poceeded to complete his surprise of the enemy by leading a bayonet charge from his side of the triangle, and immediately telegraphed to the base of the triangle that the enemies of human freedom were retreating before him. This was truly the case; for the unseemly Confederacies not only retreated before him, but retreated with such impetus of flight upon Captain Villiam Brown at the base of the triangle, that they actually drove him clear out of his place, and proceeded to occupy the base themselves. Thus matters stood at the conclusion of the first day.

Early on the second day, the Grim Old Fighting Cox charged again upon some fresh regiments of Confederacies, who returned with such violence that they completely pressed Captain Bob Shorty from the right line of the triangle, and remained in that line themselves. This was the second day's battle.

On the following morning it was discovered that fresh Confederacies had come up from Paris. These were attacked irresistibly by the whole Mackerel Brigade, and only succeeded in making a stand when they found, as it were, the left line of the triangle.

You will perceive, my boy, that a great piece of geometrical strategy had been thus achieved; but it now turned out that the General of the Mackerel Brigade had made a mistake, and a most serious one. While taking his observations with his ingenious glass instrument, he had seen just double the number of triangles (2) that might be formed by certain great strategetical evolutions, as he had just double that number of the Confederacies; but, in his haste, he had neglected to divide the ascertained number of triangles by two, as he should have done; and now he discovered that only one triangle was formed, and that by the unseemly and chuckling Confederacies. Such a nice thing is strategy, and so easily is it deranged.

Owing to this error, of course nothing more could be done, and on Tuesday evening the Mackerel Brigade returned, full of enthusiasm, to their original side of Duck Lake. The affair had been merely a reconnoissance.

Last evening, my boy, I was talking to the Mackerel Chaplain about this singular strategical affair, and says he:

"God help us! The skeleton regiments we have left standing are scarcely more than the skeleton regiments we have left sleeping; and only the sleeping ones can look upward."

Let gentle charity, my boy, silence our tongues to the dread mistake that is past; for he who made it, lost by it the glorious immortality his meanest soldier slain has won. Yours, gently,

ORPHEUS C. KERR.

TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.—Accounts from Sydney, Australia, represent that a fearful drought has prevailed in Australia. In some localities there had been no rain for fourteen months, and the cattle had died by thousands. One farmer lost 5,000 to 6,000 sheep and lambs; another, 15,000, and all who owned stock of any kind suffered in a like manner. No one in the country remembers such a season before. Wool could not be brought into Sydney, as all the bullock teams died on the road for want of pasturage and water. In some parts of the country nothing is met for miles and miles but the bodies and bleached bones of sheep and bullocks.

☞"How do you get along with your arithmetic?" asked a father of his little boy.

"I've ciphered through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, hallucination, darnation, amputation, creation and adoption." He'd do for an engineer on a "Short Line Rail Road."

☞Willie, who is just entering upon his fourth winter, had very attentively watched one of his sisters dressing for an evening party; and as it was summer time, and fashionable, the dress did not come as far on the neck as Willie's ideas of propriety suggested. He went to her wardrobe, and in a moment came back pulling a close-fitting basque after him, when the following conversation ensued:

Sister—"What is that for?"

Willie—"For you to put on."

Sister—"But I am dressed now. I look pretty, don't I?"

Willie—"Yes," giving a modest glance at her shoulders; *but somebody might see you.*"

☞Some years since a North Carolina lawyer undertook to convince a Methodist preacher of some celebrity, that his manner in preaching, in threatening his auditors with damnation, was injudicious, and that arguments and exhortations of a milder character would be more successful. After listening patiently, the preacher replied, "My friend, you are mistaken; sin is like a terrapin—you may exhort, admonish, even kick him, and he will not move, but merely draw his head within the shell, and your labor is lost; but place a *coal of fire* on his back, and he travels. *Hell fire is the article!*"

☞A friend tells a story of a witness who makes a very nice distinction in the shades of *lying.* Being questioned by a lawyer as to the general reputation of another witness for truth, the witness was asked whether the individual was not a notorious liar.

"Why," said he, rolling an immense quid of tobacco in his mouth, "not exactly so; but he is what I call an *intermittent* liar."

☞A few nights ago, a Mr. Bodkin, who had been out taking his glass and pipe, on going home late, borrowed an umbrella, and when his wife's tongue was loosened, he sat up in bed and suddenly spread out the *parapluie.*

"What are you going to do with that thing?" said she.

"Why, my dear, I expected a very heavy storm to-night, and so I came prepared."

In less than two minutes, Mrs. Bodkin was fast asleep.

☞A lawyer has been arrested in Washington for speculating on the bodies of dead soldiers. He would write to bereaved friends, offer to forward the "departed," pocket the fees in advance, and then send any corpse he could obtain.

☞A young lady was recently cured of palpitation of the heart by a young M. D., in the most natural way imaginable. He held one of her hands in one of his, put his arm around her waist, and whispered something in her right ear. She answered y-e-a-s.

☞Young Sawbones wanted to kiss his pretty cousin under the mistletoe; but she snatched her head away, saying—

"Manners, sir; don't thrust your doctor's bill in my face."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : MAY 29, 1863.

Delegate Elections.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket to be composed of one person for the office of Assembly, one person for the office of Prothonotary, one person for the office of Sheriff, one person for the office of Treasurer, one person for the office of Commissioner, one person for the office of Poor Director, and one person for the office of Auditor, and also to appoint three Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Somerset and Huntingdon counties to nominate a candidate for Senator. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Co. Committee,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Ch'n.
May 22, 1863.

"Sympathizers With Treason."

At the announcement of the death of Gen. Jackson, sympathizers with treason in this peculiar spot, hung their heads in despair and would have gone down in sack-cloth and ashes if it would have restored him to life. * * * Nothing but downright cowardice keeps them from joining the Southern army, and if they had three grains of manliness they would never be found voluntarily under the protection of a government which they from the very bottom of their tiny hearts desire to destroy.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Were it not that the author of the paragraph above quoted, speaks for a party, we would not dignify his falsehoods with even a passing notice; but, as through him the Abolitionists of this county address the people, we feel it our duty to expose the malice and falsity of his statements.

Now, you envenomed black-snake, who are the "sympathizers with treason in this peculiar spot?" Name them, if you please, but be careful when you do so, not to make any *legal* blunder. There are some people in this town who will not permit you, nor any other Abolition serpent, to hiss at them with your snaky insinuations about "Secession sympathy." As for ourself, if you (or any other viper like you) dare to say that we are a "sympathizer with treason," we pronounce you in advance, a liar and a slanderer. You know, in your own venomous heart, that there is not one Democrat in the Borough of Bedford who has any sympathy with *treason*. You know that you wilfully, deliberately and maliciously uttered a lie when you spoke of such persons living in our midst. You know that you publish such falsehoods for partisan purposes, in order to divert the attention of the public from the monstrous crimes of which your party leaders are guilty, and to save the necks of the thieves and rascals who are now engaged in plundering the pockets of the people. A pretty fellow you are, truly, to talk about sympathy with treason. Your party, through its leaders, is steeped in treason. The men that do the thinking for it, proclaim their hostility to the old Union, and, therefore, to the Republic, which is treason itself. Can you deny this? No, you dare not. You know it is true. As to Stonewall Jackson, there is not a decent white man in all the North, who, now that this great foeman is dead, will not accord to his memory that respect which is due to all men of genius, even if their talents be employed contrary to our wishes or tastes, or in opposition to our interests as individuals or as a nation. We advise the demagogue who talks about sympathy with treason, to read the leading organs of his own party on the subject of the death of Stonewall Jackson. There is not one of them that does not praise his virtues and extol his skill and bravery as a general. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a lengthy article in the New York *Independent*, canonizes Jackson and places him safe in heaven. But the fierce bussar, the bold and blood-stained warrior, of the *Inquirer*, would have people dig open the grave of the departed foeman, and ghoul-like, tear his dead body with savage teeth. The grave is no barrier to his vengeance; nay, he would spit his venom upon the white robe of a saint in heaven, were it not that no viper like he can ever get so near the celestial portal.—Bitterly loyal and brimming over with patriotism, he would dance a jig upon the tomb of Stonewall Jackson, and "nothing but downright cowardice keeps him from joining the Federal army," for the purpose of capturing the last resting place of the departed rebel.

☞According to Abolition opinion every man is a Copperhead who is for the Constitution.

A Base Lie Nailed!

A Few Words for the Soldiers!!

"The Copperhead family have infused a most unholy dislike to the soldiers of the Union every where."

Thus speaks the Bedford *Inquirer* in its last issue. By the "Copperhead family," we presume, is meant the Democratic party. At least the *Inquirer* man, whenever he tries to be severe upon the Democracy, calls them by this endearing title. Now, it is scarcely necessary for us to deny the charge contained in the above sentence, for every honest citizen must admit that it is false. But lest the soldiers, for whose special benefit (?) the paragraph was indited, might think, if we made no response to this charge, that we could not successfully refute it, we give it this passing notice.

Soldiers! It is false that the Democratic party is your enemy. It is false that it does not desire your welfare. Its great heart beats with pity for your privations and sufferings. Its very soul yearns for your safe return from the battle-field. No! no! The demagogues that visited you in camp to proselyte you to Abolitionism, by poisoning your minds with malicious lies about the Democracy, are at their old game. For the purpose of luring you into the coils of the Blacksnake, they tell you that Democrats harbor "dislike" to the soldiers. They hope thus to stir up your feelings against the Democratic party, which accomplished, they deem you an easy prey to their toils. For such of you as are Democrats this trap is especially laid. Nor would it in the least disappoint the hopes of these tricky scoundrels, if in your indignation at the supposed enmity of Democrats to your class, you would engage in riot, arson and bloodshed, provided only their political opponents would be your victims. Do you not see what these devils incarnate are at? Do you not penetrate the thin gauze of patriotism with which they overspread the net-work of their hellish designs, and do you not perceive the Blacksnake coiled underneath, ready to wind his deadly folds about you? It needs no sage's eye to look through the transparent covering intended to conceal this Abolition pitfall. Common sense peers through it at a glance, and Reason tears it into tatters.—But there is, perhaps, another reason why these Abolition hell-hounds are trying to kindle your hatred against us Democrats. *It is simply because we are your friends.* When speculating rascals, the pimps and favorites of Abolition officials, foisted "shoddy" clothing and wooden-soled shoes upon you, we Democrats exposed them and compelled them to do you justice. When miserable food was served you and your pay withheld from you for months after it was due, we Democrats again insisted upon your rights. When officers were placed over you who led you into slaughter-pens and had your fellow soldiers butchered by the thousand, we Democrats protested against their continuance in command and rested not till they were removed. When attempts were made to degrade you by placing you side by side with negro soldiers, we Democrats took up your plea of white superiority and prosecuted it regardless of prisons or exile. And when the great fraud was committed upon you, by which the object of the war was changed from that of the restoration of the Union to the forcible Abolition of negro slavery, and you were dragged into a war for the negro, notwithstanding the fact that you had enlisted only to fight for the Union, we Democrats insisted that a great wrong had been inflicted upon you and upon the country. For these sins against the immaculate Abolitionists, we are to be punished, provided you can be persuaded to take us in hand. The Abolitionists themselves are too cowardly to undertake it. They want you, soldiers, to do it for them. Should you not rather punish them for presuming you ignorant enough to believe their lies?

Great Meeting of the "Onion Leek!"

Speaking from Three Stands.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM!

On Saturday night last, the "Onion Leek" had a meeting in the Court House, at which were present six male "Leekers" and sixteen ladies. Hon. A. King made a speech which held the large and enthusiastic meeting spell-bound for some time. Rev. George Sigafoos—the inevitable George—then arose to deliver himself of his usual surplus patriotism, when twelve of the sixteen ladies left the room incontinently. Not at all discouraged by this direct blow at his oratorical powers, George proceeded with his harangue and told his audience that the "Leek" must be conducted on the principle upon which the old Temperance societies were carried on; that is, instead of pretending to be "tee-totallers" and at the same time drinking behind the door, the Leekers should outwardly insist that they are no politicians, but behind the curtain they might play at politics as much as they please. Whilst our reverend friend was engaged in eliminating this great principle, speaking was going on from two other stands, to wit: the Secretary was talking to the President, and the wisest man in town was engaged in doing the same thing to Mr. King, and each in as loud a voice as that of the main speaker, Rev. Mr. Sigafoos. The meeting having thus become rather demonstrative, it was thought best by the "Leekers" to adjourn it, which was accordingly done. This meeting speaks well for the loyalty of Bedford. Copperheads, beware!

IMPROVEMENT.—Our enterprising friend of the Mengel House, is about adding another story to his hotel. This will be a great improvement to the house and will make it one of the finest hotel buildings to be found in any country town in the state.

Another Outrage upon the Press.

On Wednesday, the 20th inst., the office of the Huntingdon *Monitor* was destroyed by a couple of returned volunteers, who did their work of destruction in the presence of a large and admiring assemblage of the Abolition inhabitants of "the ancient borough." The *Monitor* was a mild but firm Democratic paper and the only crime of its editor was his refusal to endorse the evil deeds of the Abolition conspirators. Well, Huntingdon "cannot escape history." Let it be written down that in the latter half of the enlightened nineteenth century, the town of Huntingdon, heretofore supposed to be a part and parcel of "the land of the free and the home of the brave," the private property of a law-abiding citizen was ruthlessly destroyed and his personal safety secured only by speedy flight. Let it also be recorded that when this outrage was committed George Taylor was President Judge of the Huntingdon district, that William Lewis was editor of the *Globe*, and let the name of the Sheriff who refused to make any effort to quell the riot, be handed down to the lowest depths of historical infamy.

The following address has been published by some of the true and decent people of Huntingdon:

HUNTINGDON, PA., May 21, 1863.

To the Democracy of Huntingdon County: An important hour in the history of our country is upon us. The question which presses itself home to every freeman now is, shall the rights and the liberties of the citizen be preserved, or shall the violence of a bloody mob override the majesty of the law, and destroy both property and life? In a crisis like this we appeal to the sovereign people; they are alike the source of virtue and of power, and their will, to be obeyed, needs but to be known. True to the sublime cause of constitutional liberty in the early struggles, they will not desert it now, when the fires of persecution light its grand march to victory!

Feeling deeply, as all citizens who love law and order must feel, the outrage committed on the office of the *Monitor*, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., we hereby unite in a call for a *mass meeting* of the Democrats of Huntingdon county, to be held in the Court House, on Friday, the 29th of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to give expression to our utter abhorrence of such violence and brutality, and to renew our allegiance to the rights of the citizen and the Constitution of the Union.

Freemen of Huntingdon county! shall your voice be hushed by the mob? Shall your property be destroyed, and your persons endangered, and that, too, in the name of liberty? Never! By the sacred altars of our father, we swear never, NEVER!

Then come in numbers and in power to the mass meeting, and in obedience to the law of the land, let us both assert and maintain our rights. The *Monitor* must be re-established, and every moment of delay broods peril to our cause. Let there be a *thousand Democrats* in council. There is no man who loves liberty, that cannot devote one day to its holy cause.

John S. Miller, R. Bruce Petriken, W. P. M'Nite, A. Johnston, J. Simpson Africa, E. L. Everhart, F. Helfreight, F. R. Wallace, Wm. Colon, A. P. Wilson, G. Ashman Miller, John R. Lightner, George Mears, R. Milton Speer, Joseph Rigger, Daniel Africa, Valentine Hoover, A. Owen.

Great Religious Concourse.

On Saturday last the "yearly meeting" of the Dunkers, a very large and pious sect, commenced its sessions at Clover Creek, a few miles North East of Woodberry. An immense concourse of people was in attendance. The number of persons thus gathered together, is estimated by some at ten thousand. Many, if not all, of the eminent preachers of the sect, we are informed, were present. There was preaching from a number of stands, and many of the sermons were truly interesting and instructive. Persons from a great distance were in attendance. To some their journey to the place of meeting, must have been a pilgrimage. The meeting lasted three orfour days.

VALLANDIGHAM.—The President (!) has commuted the sentence of Vallandigham from imprisonment in Fort Warren to exile in the Southern Confederacy. It is reported that in accordance with this decision, Mr. V. has been sent across the lines. Not only was the Administration afraid to try Vallandigham according to the Constitution and the laws, but it also feared the people too much to risk his being sent through New Jersey and New York to Fort Warren. Well, they have exiled him.—They have driven mad his true and gentle wife. They have robbed his children of their protector. But with all this persecution, they have but fired the hearts of the people with love for a man whom before they had only admired and respected. Vallandigham is a martyr to civil liberty, and as such his name will go down to posterity.

☞The *Inquirer* makes a great ado about a preacher having been led off from a Democratic meeting recently held at Paris. This preacher talks politics from the pulpit, preaches Abolition, apologizes for the men who use mob law on Democrats everywhere, and says he would "rather be in h—ll than be a Democrat." He came to the meeting referred to, stood, like an eaves-dropper, outside, at the window, and refused to go into the house when politely invited so to do. Odious as he has made himself to the community in which he resides, we are quite sure he would not have been molested, had he not, himself, first recommended violence.—Verily, "he that soweth the wind shall reap the whirlwind," and he that excuses and apologises for mobs, shall perish by them. In this instance the doctor was only made to swallow a little of his own medicine.

☞There are rumors of the capture of Vicksburg and of a number of bloody battles having been fought by Gen. Grant prior to his investment of the city, but, up to the time of going to press, they have not been confirmed, and, therefore, we postpone accounts of them till our next. The news in regard to Haines' Bluff, we think, is reliable.

A Sad Story.

Yesterday, says the Philadelphia *Age* of May 23, we published a telegram announcing that the wife of Hon C. L. VALLANDIGHAM had become insane. The sharp, quick click of the magnetic finger gave us no indication of the cause which produced this sad result—nothing was borne along the wire except the startling fact that a gentle and loving wife had been bereft of her reason. The events of the last few weeks, however, furnish a clue to this fearful story, if it be a reality. The midnight arrest, the illegal trial, the drum-head court-martial, the sentence and banishment of a devoted husband, all tell of the causes which froze the heart and paralyzed the brain of a true woman. The cruel outrage upon the person of a citizen has not only exiled him from his happy home—it has desolated his fireside and crushed the temple in which the holiest affections clustered. God help HER, and comfort HIM in his latest and severest sorrow! We have no heart to pursue this painful subject. Let the hero who has suffered exile because he dared be a freeman, calmly trust his fate in the hands of his countrymen. The night that is now around him will, ere long, break into day. The heel of the despot that is now placed upon his neck will be removed. The chains that are now hung upon his limbs will be stricken off. Already the bright halo of a martyr's crown is spreading its rays above his head. "Futurity will restore his rights, and honor his memory!"

A Storm Gathering in the West.

It is impossible to read the Ohio and Indiana newspapers, without coming to the conclusion that a storm is gathering in the West, full of the direst portents to our country's peace. We submit the following extracts from the last Columbus (Ohio) Crisis, that has reached us, and beg our Republican friends to weigh calmly their terrible import.

"The Eastern papers come loaded with denunciations of the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. Our friends East must not suppose that because very little is said in Ohio, that there is no *feeling* on the subject. *The feeling is far beyond the audible expression of the people. Under no circumstances did we ever witness the same state of public mind. It pervades every part and portion of the State. Scarcely a word passes between the Democrats and the Republicans—they pass as total strangers.*"

And again:

"*So intense is the feeling in the State, that few feel like saying anything on the subject. There is a death-like feeling in every heart,* which is smothered under the mere inquiry of "What has been done with Mr. Vallandigham?" and such like inquiries. Would to God that the authorities were fully sensible of the great blunder they made—*of the slumbering volcano underneath.* Who counsels—who advises them! Surely not the men of sense—of patriotism, nor lovers of order and of safety. We pray for peace, for law, and for order, but we fear that our prayers are but mockeries. If trouble comes let it rest on the shoulders of those who would have it so."

The report we give elsewhere of the proceedings at the late Indiana Democratic State Convention, the deliberations of which were held with a military force in the hall, and soldiers patrolling the streets, is from a bitter Republican paper, and of course untruthful, but it tells its own story of the strides of military power in a free and loyal State, and the suppressed fury with which it is regarded by the people.—*World.*

Invasion of Kentucky, Etc.

CINCINNATTI, May 19.—Passengers to-night from Lexington state that the rebels in large force—some estimate it at 30,000—have entered Kentucky, and threaten an invasion of the interior. Gen. Burnside has no official notification of such a movement, although he regards such an event as not improbable He believes himself fully able to check this march.

There are now confined in the military prison here 220 political prisoners, all to be tried by the court-martial now holding daily sessions.

Prisoners and deserters are arriving here by every train.

VALLANDIGHAM—BURNSIDE AND THE PRESS.

The indications are indubitable, that Mr. Vallandigham will be nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of Ohio, next month.

Gen. Burnside has notified sundry weekly papers in this State to send him proofs of the matter they design publishing, before it appears in their issues; the reason assigned being the publication of articles against the administration, Order No. 38, &c.

Important Rumors About Hooker's Army.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The bulletin board of the *World* office has a placard which says it is rumored that the Army of the Potomac is falling back to the defences of Washington and the upper Potomac .Gen. Hooker is known to have removed his headquarters.

Movements of the Pirates.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Advices from Bermuda of the 5th inst., give a rumor that Captain Semmes has resigned the command of the Alabama to his first officer, and taken command of a fine Confederate ship mounting twenty-two guns.

Another Threatened Raid of Stuart.

Last night's Washington Star says:

Telegrams received here to-day state that Stuart is believed to be massing a heavy force of cavalry at Culpeper Court-house, for a raid within our lines. The impression, however, is based, so far, on rumors only.

CONFEDERATE GUNBOATS.—According to a correspondent of the New York Tribune the Confederates in North Carolina are building a large iron-clad gunboat on the Tar river, and a floating battery on the Roanoke river. He further states that three others are being built at Richmond, Va. One of these is named the "Ladies' Gunboat," paid for by subscriptions of the ladies. This one has just been launched.

A traitor, under the law of war, or a war traitor, is a person in a place or district under martial law, who, unauthorized by the military commander, gives information of any kind to the enemy or holds intercourse with him.—*New Rules of War.*

We should like to know under what part of this definition Vallandigham received sentence as a "traitor," or how any man, according to this code, who exercises the simple privilege of free and open discussion before his neighbors, can be convicted of holding intercourse or giving information to the enemy.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR RIGHTS!

Magnificent Mass Meeting in Union Square.

25,000 AMERICANS IN COUNCIL.

Vindication of Law, Free Speech, and Constitutional Guarantees.

Popular Enthusiasm for Governor Seymour.

THE ADMINISTRATION REBUKED.

The great mass meeting last evening at Union Square in behalf of free speech, a free press, and personal rights, and having special reference to the vindication of these as violated in the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham, proved a magnificent success both in numbers and enthusiasm. The arrangements were under the auspices of the Democratic Union Association, and though necessarily made somewhat hurriedly, owing to the urgency of immediate action, were most excellent.

It was estimated by the most candid persons, experienced in the measurement of audiences, that there were present between twenty-five and thirty thousand people. Four stands were erected—one in front of the monument of Washington, one facing it, one in the south side of Fourteenth street, and a fourth in front of Dr. Cheever's Church. One of these was devoted entirely to German speakers. All the stands were surrounded by a perfect mass of human beings packed in the closest space and extending as far out as the voice of the loudest speaker could reach. The stands were hung with American flags and were furnished with several well arranged lamps each, which shed sufficient light to render the stands entirely conspicuous, and in addition to these, Drummond lights were placed in different locations, lighting up the whole scene around.

The meeting was quietly collecting on the east side of the square at half-past seven. The German Legion pressed up from the east side of the town and packed closely around the stands and at a quarter to eight they began to call for the lights and music. Their numbers were at the end not less than eight thousand.

Speeches were then made by Hon. Luke F. Cozans, Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Hon. Eli P. Norton, R. S. Tharin, Edmon Blankman, Wm. B. Raukin, J. A. McMasters, Captain Rynders, Dr. Adolph Bergman, D. C. Birdsall, Prof. Mason, D. C. Van Lune and other distinguished speakers. Letters approbatory of the object of the meeting were read, from Hon. A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney of New York City and lately a leading "Republican," R. O'Gorman, Esq., Judge Parker, Hon. H. C. Murphy, Ex-Gov. Hunt, (Whig) Hon. Nelson J. Waterbury, Hon. C. Ingersoll, Hon. S. E. Church and other prominent patriots. We give below the resolutions adopted by the meeting, and the letter of A. Oakey Hall, an eminent "Republican" lawyer, who has recently forsaken the foul and treacherous party that has brought ruin upon the country and is now attempting to riot in that ruin by giving its leaders despotic power. Let every intelligent "Republican" read and ponder well this letter.

Resolutions.

Whereas, Within a state where the courts of law are open and their process unimpeded, soldiers under the command of officers of the United States army have broken into the residence and forcibly abducted from his home the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham; and

Whereas, A body of men styled a military commission have arraigned before them and tried the said Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, a civilian and an eminent public man, for words spoken in the discussion of public questions, before an assemblage of his fellow citizens; and

Whereas, The said military commission have sentenced him to punishment as yet unknown, but which is to be announced in some military order to be promulgated hereafter; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the city of New York here assembled, denounce the arrest of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham and his trial and sentence by a military commission as a startling outrage upon the hitherto sacred rights of American citizenship.

Resolved, That the exigencies of civil war require the fullest and freest discussion of public questions by the American people, to the end that their temporary public servants may not forget that they are the creatures of the public will and must respect the obligations and duties imposed upon them by the Constitution of their country, which is the authentic, solemn expression of that will; and that whenever, upon the orders of military commanders and from fear of their spies and informers, American citizens not in the military service shall fail to approve or disapprove measures of public policy, to denounce or applaud the commander-in-chief, and to advocate peace or war, as their judgments may dictate, they have ceased to be freemen, and have already become slaves.

Resolved, That we reverently cherish that great body of constitutions, laws, precedents, and traditions which constitute us a free people, and that we hold those who designedly and persistently violate them as public enemies.

Resolved, That we are devotedly attached to the Union of these states, and can see nothing but calamity and weakness in its disruption, and shall continue to advocate whatever policy we believe will result in the restoration of that Union.

Resolved, That at a time when our fellow-citizens are falling by thousands upon the battle-field, and human carnage has become familliar, we implore the federal authorities not to adopt the fatal error that the system of imprisonment and terrorism will subjugate the minds and stifle the voices of American people.

Resolved, That we call upon the governor of the State of New-York and all others in authority, as they value organized society and stable institutions, to save us from the humiliation and peril of the arrest and trial before military commissions of citizens whose only crime shall be the exercise of a right, without which life is intolerable and republican citizenship a false name and a false pretense.

Resolved, That the refusal of the judge of the district within which the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham is incarcerated to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* is, in itself, a nullification of the Constitution and an infamous outrage upon the clearly defined rights of the citizen.

Resolved, That we fully and heartily indorse the language of our noble and truly patriotic governor addressed to the meeting assembled at Albany on Saturday, the 16th instant, that the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Vallandigham is "an act which has brought dishonor upon our country, which is full of danger to our persons and homes, and which bears upon its front a conscious violation of law and justice."

Resolved, That while fully and heartily indorsing the manly and outspoken sentiments of the governor of New-York, we shall do all in our power to sustain him in his determination to preserve inviolate the sovereignty of our state and the rights of its people against federal encroachments and usurpations.

LETTER FROM A. OAKEY HALL.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
May 18, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: With regret I find an imperative and unexpected out-of-town engagement preventing my active participation in the meeting so opportunely called.

At the last state election I withdrew from the Republican organization, not only because I could not accept its new dogma of military emancipation, and its dangerous doctrine that a war crisis sanctioned departures from constitutional landmarks whenever executive discretion so willed, but because the organization indorsed gross outrages upon a free press and free speech. I found it more agreeable to consort with old political foes who opposed these dogmas, departures, and outrages, than to remain with old friends, but new enemies to approved constitutional rights.

In sanctioning by even silence the unmilitary espionage, unmilitary rhetoric, and "Bomba"-stic acts of Major General Burnside, President Lincoln has practically confessed that the old Republican cry for free speech and free press was one simply of partisan abstraction; for when that cry presented a practical issue President Lincoln was found first thrusting muskets into the office of a Philadelphia editor, and next, conveying a private citizen of Ohio (wherein no hostile foe had entered) into another state, by process of sword and bayonet, to be tried by drum-head court-martial for the "offense" of making a speech, which neither in zeal nor in epithet approached the warmth and contumely which Congressman Lincoln had employed in his January (1848) speech against President Polk and the Mexican war!

It must ever be a source of regret to the members of the bar (few of whom are tinctured with the fanaticism that blinds judgment) that a city member of high position, and who in the field had proved himself a gallant and chivalric soldier, should have presided over the unconstitutional court which passed upon the case of Mr. Vallandigham. What a glory for the New-York bar it would have been had Brigadier General Robert B. Potter said to his fellow-members of the court, in the memorable language of Junius: "If an honest, and I may truly affirm a laborious zeal for the public service has given me any weight in your esteem, let me exhort and conjure you never to suffer an invasion of your political constitution (however minute the instance may appear) to pass by without a determined, persevering resistance.—One precedent creates another. They soon accumulate and constitute law. What yesterday was fact to-day is doctrine. Examples are supposed to justify the most dangerous measures; and where they do not suit exactly the defect is supplied by analogy. Be assured that the laws which protect us in our civil rights grow out of the Constitution, and that they must fall or flourish with it." And continuing the quotation, permit me to add (as if my own expression of feeling in respect to the Vallandigham precedent), "*this is not the cause of faction, or of party, or of any individual, but the common interest of every man in [America].*"

Your obedient servant,
A. OAKEY HALL.

Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Chairman of Invitation Committee.

CAPTURE OF HAINES' BLUFF

With Fourteen Forts, Guns and Camp Equipage in Good Order.

Bombardment of the City.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The following has been received at the Navy Department:

CAIRO, ILL., May 25. 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The following dispatch has just been received.

A. M. PENNOCK, Fleet Captain,
Mississippi Squadron.

FLAG SHIP BLACK HAWK,
Haines' Bluff, Yazoo River, May 20, 1863.

On the morning of the 15th I came to the Yazoo river, to be ready to co-operate with Gen. Grant, leaving two of the iron-clads at Red River, another at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, and three at War renton, and two in the Yazoo, which left me a small force. Still I disposed of them to the best advantage. On the 18th at Meridian, firing was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that Gen. Grant was approaching the city.

The cannonading was kept up furiously for some time, when, by the aid of glasses, I discerned a company of our artillery advancing, taking a position, and driving the rebels before them.

I immediately said that General Sherman's division had come into the left of Snyder's Bluff, and that the rebels at that place had been cut off from joining the forces in the city.

I despatched the De Kalb, Lieut. Com. Walker, the Chictaw, Lieut-Com. Ramsay, and the Romo, Petrel and Forrest Rose, all under command of Lieut-Com. Breese, up the Yazoo, to open communication in that way with Gens Grant and Sherman.

This I succeeded in doing, and, in three hours, received letters from Gens. Grant, Sherman and Steele, informing me of their vast success, and asking me to send up provisions, which was at once done.

In the meantime Lieutenant Commanding Walker, in the De Kalb, pushed on Haines' Bluff, which the enemy commenced evacuating the day before, and a party remained behind, in hopes of taking away or destroying the large amount of ammunition on hand.

When they saw the gunboats, they ran and left every thing in good order—guns, forts, tents and equipage of all kinds which fell into our hands. As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and fourteen forts were reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below Vicksburg to fire at the hill batteries, which fire was kept up for two or three hours.

At midnight they moved up to the town and opened on it for about an hour and continued at intervals during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 19th I placed six mortars in position.

with order to fire night and day as rapidly as they could.

The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are fourteen of the heaviest kind of mounted 8 and 10 inch, and 7½ inch rifled guns, with ammunition enough to last a long siege.

As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy, I had them burnt, blew up the magazine, and destroyed the works generally. I also burnt up the encampments, which were permanently and remarkably well constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to stay there some time.

These works and encampments covered many acres of ground, and the fortifications and the rifle pits proper of Haines' Bluff, extend about a mile and a quarter.

Such a net work of defenses I never saw. The rebels were a year constructing them, and all were rendered useless in an hour. As soon as I got through with the destruction of the magazine and other works, I started Lieutenant Commanding Walker up the Yazoo River with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, with orders to proceed as far as Yazoo City, where the rebels have a navy yard and store houses. In the meantime General Grant has already invested Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding points.

In a very short time a general assault will be made, when I hope to announce that Vicksburg has fallen after a series of the most brilliant success that ever attended any army.

There has never been a case during the war when the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our Army and Navy, for so many months is about to be rewarded.

It is a mere question of a few hours, and then with the exception of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi will be open its entire length.

[Signed.] D. D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
[Commanding Mississippi Squadron.]

Announcements.

TERMS:—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, $3 00; for Treasurer $2.00, for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, $1.00. To insure insertion, all announcements must be paid in advance.

Assembly.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

B. F. MEYERS.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Prothonotary.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. Henry Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg borough, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. J. Snively, of Schellsburg Bor., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Col. F. D. Beegle, of St. Clairsville, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Thomas W. Horton, Esq., of Broad Top township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Peter H. Studebaker, of Napier township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. Bennell, of Londonderry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Isaac Kensinger, Esq., of Liberty township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Captain Philip G. Morgert, of Bloody Run Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Capt. John Alstadt, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hafer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. D. Broad, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

We are authorized to announce Henry Fluke, of Middle Woodberry township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hugh Moore, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Boor, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Mandorff of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce J. B. Farquhar, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Samuel Defibaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention,

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Michael Wertz, Esq., of Union township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce George Rhoads, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jesse Dicken, Jr., of Southampton township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Michael S. Ritchey, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

We are authorized to announce David Evans, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Edward Pearson, Esq., of Broad Top township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Poor Director.

We are authorized to announce Henry Taylor, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Samuel M. Boor, of Cumberland Valley township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry Moses, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David Stiver, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob D. Fetter, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Crumps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscribers, by hunting, fishing, or trespassing in any other way, as the law will be enforced against all offenders without respect to persons.

A. J. WISEGARVER,	JACOB H. BOWSER,
PHILIP B. SHRINER,	JAMES ANDERSON,
D. HERSHBERGER,	JOHN W. CRISMAN,
ISAAC BERKHIMER,	JESSE GRIFFITH,
THOMAS JONES,	MICHAEL MILLER,
A. J. CRISMAN,	JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
JOHN H. BOWSER,	HENRY F. SMITH,
	JOHN GRIFFITH.

May 29, 1863.

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass upon the Poor House property, especially the meadow, by fishing, hunting, or in any other manner, as the Directors are determined to enforce the law against all who may thus infringe.

JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,
ADOLPHUS AKE.
SOLOMON REIGHARD,
Directors.

May 8—3ts.

NEW SPRING STYLE CLOTHING.

Just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞ Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

Public Sale

Of Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Londonderry township, on Saturday, the 20th day of June next, her valuable real estate, containing 202 acres of Limestone land, of which about 125 acres are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, a part of which is good meadow, and more can easily be made.—There is also an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of

Apples, Pears, Peaches; &c.

The improvements consist of a first class

GRIST MILL,

in good running order, calculated to do merchant and country work, with a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE with basement, DOUBLE LOG BARN, with all necessary out buildings; there is, also, a good site for a TANNERY, there being two never failing springs of water near the house.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

☞ Terms made to suit the purchaser.

MARY HYSUNG.

May 22, 1863.*

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S
OLD STORE. May 29.

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—1t.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified that my wife SARAH has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I hereby caution the public against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

FREDERICK SMITH.

Londonderry tp., May 22, 1863*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Anthony Zimmers, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE K. ZIMMERS, Bedford tp.,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Bedford bor.

May 22, 1863—6ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy T. Black, late of Bloody Run borough, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BENDER, Ex'r.

May 22, 1863—6ts

HATS

To suit all tates, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

Bridge Letting.

The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, to the lowest and best bidder, a Bridge to be built across the Dunning's creek, at Thomas Hughes', on Friday, May 29th, at 10 o'clock. Plan and specification will be shown at that place and time.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

May 15, 1863—3ts.

ESTATE OF LUTHER R. PIPER, Dec'd.

The undersigned living in Hopewell, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Luther R. Piper, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

C. W. ASHCOM, Ex'r.

May 15, 1863—6ts.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 6th day of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 206 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of A. Ritchey, Israel Bennett and other lands of said Oss, being part of a larger tract of land containing 439 acres and 98 perches and allowance, originally surveyed for David Young, the 6th day of October, 1794, conveyed to said Oss by Abraham Kerns, Esq., by deed dated 20th day of September, 1843, recorded in vol. A. C. page 37, in recorder's office of said county, 100 acres cleared and under fence, balance of said tract being well timbered, and taken in execution as the property of George Iams.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 225 acres, more or less, about 72 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, tenant house, saw mill, double log barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard, adjoining lands of Michael Stuft, Caselton Ake and others, situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Snyder.

ALSO—Two lots of ground in the town of Hopewell, Nos. 13 and 14, fronting 30 feet each on Mifflin street, and extending back about 150 feet to Laurel street, and having thereon erected a two story brick store house, and small log house, adjoining lot of James Eichelberger on the west, and Broad street on the east, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John McCanlas.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, May 15, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

☞ The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 8, 1863—tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Daniel Houck, deceased, will offer at public sale, on

WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of JUNE,

next, on the premises, near Philip Hardman's, in Cumberland Valley township, the following Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1, A Tract of Land situate in Cumberland Valley township, in said county, adjoining lands of P. Hardman, Frederick Rice's heirs, George Elliott and others, marked in writ of Inquisition "A," containing 171 ACRES and 60 PERCHES.

No. 2, A Tract of Land, being part of a larger tract adjoining the above, marked in writ of Inquisition "B," containing 177 ACRES and 69 perches.

No. 3, A House and Lot in the town of Rainsburg, fronting on the public square near the Seminary.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, at confirmation of sale, the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.

For further particulars inquire by addressing Joseph W. Tate, Attorney at Law, Bedford, or the undersigned living near the premises.

JOHN B. HARDINGER,
AMOS GROSS,
Adm'rs. of D. Houck, dec'd.

May 15, 1863—4ts

J. B. Magill

WILL hereafter be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers with

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, COLLARS, ETC., ETC.

at wholesale or retail on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons desiring neat and substantial work, in his line at the cheapest rates, will find his establishment the place to get it. Give him a call.

A GRAND VICTORY!

The Enemy Captured!!

MRS. E. V. MOWRY,

Has returned from the city with a very large and most carefully selected, fashionable stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. Such as

Silk Bonnets, Trimmed Straws, of all Prices and Varieties.

BLACK AND WHITE HATS,

for Ladies, Misses and Children.

UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND SHAKERS

Flowers, Ruches and Ribbons,

AT ALL PRICES.

Velvet Ribbons, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, &c.

ALSO—A nice assortment of Black Crape Collars, Ladies White and Black DRESS CAPES, &c.

She is also prepared to make, trim and do over Bonnets in the latest Philadelphia styles.

She would also call on her former patrons and friends, and ladies generally, wishing to purchase any thing in her line, to call and give her stock a careful examination, as she is determined to continue her old motto "quick sales and short profits," and will spare no pains to accommodate all that may favor her with their calls.

Terms—Strictly CASH. May 8—4t

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
WITH
E. A. HENDRY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WATERMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞ The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
102 Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,

Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, *of* which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and untailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patienints every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

ESTATE OF ELI FLUCK.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Eli Fluck, late of Hopewell township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for said county. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

GEO. G. GIBSON, Executor,
ap24-6t Hopewell, Bedford Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166¼ acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 1, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

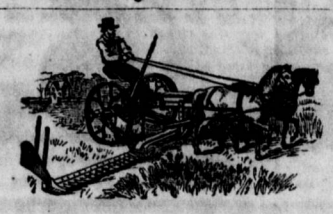
O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP.

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grand Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

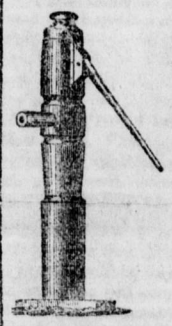
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

THE OLD GUARD:

A Monthly Journal,

DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF 1776 AND 1787.

Published and Edited by C. CHAUNCEY BURR & Co.,
No. 119 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

PRICE $1 a year in advance. Single numbers 15 cents. Forwarded by Mail or Express to all parts of the United States. Any person sending ten subscribers will receive an additional copy for one year. April 24.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites,*" cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

The subscriber having taken out auctioneer and Sale License will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHN DICKEN.

April 10, 1863.

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

March 20, 1863

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bethel township, Fulton county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH BERNHARD,
April 3—6ts* Adm'r.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVE'S, BOCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the

WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE,

which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS,

Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS.

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March13, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE.

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head burried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1862—1y.